New Species of Nudibranchs from the Eastern Seas. By CUTHBERT COLLINGWOOD, M.A., M.B., F.L.S.

[Read March 7, 1878.]

(Abstract.)

THE author remarks that collectors searching carefully for these naked-gilled Mollusca within a relatively limited locality are, as a rule, more successful in obtaining them than those who hastily traverse wide areas with but a scanty opportunity at each station.

He instances Sir Walter Elliott's series from the coast of Madras, and those of Dr. Kelaart at Ceylon, among which new species greatly preponderate over those of the collections obtained by the eminent naturalists accompanying the voyages of the 'Astrolabe,' 'Samarang,' &c.

The habitat of the Nudibranchs under stones is where they are most often found, but few being met with on the surface of the ocean or swimming about nearer shore; they may, however, be dredged from considerable depths.

The tropics certainly yield the most numerous species of brilliant colour; but on our own coasts there are nevertheless many whose coloration in some respects vies with that of their tropical brethren.

The geographical distribution of some species is not a little remarkable; for instance, the British *Doris tuberculata* is recorded as also to be met with at New Zealand and Vancouver's Island. Dr. Collingwood has himself obtained examples of a species of *Chromodoris* from extreme points in the China Seas.

He relates several instances, showing that Nudibranchiate Mollusca are affected by the season and other causes; for at certain localities where at times they are very abundant, he could not discover a single specimen, spite of the most diligent search.

Curious cases are also mentioned where self-amputation of the creature's own mantle followed its being imprisoned for a night, the salt water being unchanged.

The following is a list of the new species described and figured from the living animals, and which will appear in a forthcoming · part of the Society's Transactions :--

Doris pecten. Bush Island, N. Formosa.	1	13. Jine-
crescentica. China Seas and Borneo.		.nela-
Chromodoris iris. Makung, Pescadores Islands.		cenui-
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Chromodoris Bullockii. Recruit Island, N. Pacific.

----- aureopurpurea. Haitan Straits, China.

----- tumulifera. China and Labuan.

----- tenuis. Fiery-Cross Reef, China Sea.

----- funerea. Labuan, Borneo.

----- Alderi. North Formosa.

Albania (n. gen.) formosa. Ke-lung Harbour, N. Formosa. Triopa Principis-Walliæ. Haitan Straits, China. Trevelyana felis. Island of Ponchou, Pescadores, China. Doridopsis arborescens. Slut Island, coast of China. Phyllidia spectabilis. Pulo Barundum, W. Borneo. Freyeria variabilis. West coast of Borneo. Bornella marmorata. Aden.

On the Anatomy of Ants*. By Sir JOHN LUBBOCK, Bart., M.P., F.R.S., F.L.S., D.C.L., LL.D., Vice-Chancellor of the University of London.

[Read February 6, 1879.]

(Abstract.)

THE anatomical researches forming this paper are, so to say, an offshoot of the "Observations on the Habits of Ants, Bees, and Wasps," already published at various times in the Society's Journal. It is devoted principally to an exposition of their muscular system, though other parts are discussed, and it is founded on a series of microscopical sections and other preparations. In the introductory remarks the opinions of various entomologists and comparative anatomists are cited with reference to the thorax, and its division into prothorax, mesothorax, and metathorax. The author himself inclines to support Dr. Ratzeburg's views on the subject, who has maintained that the fifth segment of the larva forms not the so-called "scale" or first abdominal segment, but the hinder part of the thorax. The position of the spiracles in ants is commented on as affording strong evidence in support of this opinion.

The internal chitinous appendages appear to divide the thorax

 v_{1}^{-*} * This memoir in full with suitable illustrations will appear hereafter in the contrast integration in the present notice merely glancing at some of the points

be in treated.